

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with occasional showers; light winds.

NUMBER 3352.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1903.

REMINDE YOUR NEWSDEALER
THAT YOU WANT
SUNDAY'S TIMES
IT WILL BE UP TO DATE.

PRICE ONE CENT.

TYPOS EXCLUDE POLITICS FROM THEIR COUNCILS

Refuse to Indorse Suffrage for the District of Columbia.

ADJOURN AMID CHEERS

W. S. Waudby Advocated for Commissioner of Labor to Succeed Wright.

Three did the Forty-ninth convention of the I. T. U. give proof of the fact that the International Union is not a political body, in its final session this morning.

First by indefinitely laying on the table a proposition asking that the union present a request to President Roosevelt and the Congress of the United States to grant government by ballot to the District of Columbia.

Secondly, by passing a resolution that deprecated discussion in the pages of the "Typographical Journal" of questions pertaining to taxation, trusts and socialism, and distinctly stating that these discussions were not political, nor should be considered the principles of the organization.

And thirdly, by refusing to adopt a proposition urging woman's suffrage in the United States.

Closed With Cheers.

When the business of the convention was brought to a close the delegates rose in their seats and gave three cheers.

E. J. Bracken, of Columbus, Ohio, was elected fourth vice president of the I. T. U. by 149 votes. Mr. Bracken succeeds to the position held formerly by J. W. O'Sullivan, of Boston, who was killed in an accident there.

On the same ballot, P. S. Nuerberger was elected delegate to the allied council of A. F. of L. by a vote of 26. Charles Hedrick was the second in the votes.

Statement to Be Retracted.

Delegate Anderson, chairman of the arbitration committee, reported that the "Washington Evening Star" had promised to print a denial of the story published in its columns yesterday in regard to the steps taken by President Lynch in the I. T. U. and American Newspaper Publishers' Association troubles, alleging that he thereby escaped impeachment by the convention.

The convention yesterday denounced this report as untrue, and directed the arbitration committee to demand a retraction and correction. It was said at the newspaper office that the "Star" published this report on what was considered a reliable source of information.

Suffrage for the District.

The proposition made by Delegate Lerch, of Washington, that suffrage be given to the people of the District of Columbia, and that copies of these resolutions be sent to President Roosevelt, was laid on the table indefinitely. The action of the convention was taken because it held that it was foreign to the business of the I. T. U., and that it was going too far into politics.

There was much discussion on this question, one of the delegates alleging that ninety per cent of the people of Washington are entirely satisfied with the present District government, and another saying that the majority of the people wished a return of the ballot.

The Suffrage Proposition.

The proposition made by Delegate Lerch was as follows:

"Whereas, the people of the District of Columbia were, in 1876, arbitrarily and unjustly deprived of their inalienable right to local self-government, and an unrepresentative, un-American form of government—an absolute autocracy not legally responsible to the people—forced upon them without their consent; and

"Whereas the present form of government in the capital city of the republic—the political heart of the nation—is contrary to the fundamental principles of American liberty; and

"Whereas the ballot is one of organized labor's most effective weapons, deprived of which it becomes difficult, often impossible, to peacefully redress the griev-

THE WEATHER.

Temperatures have changed but little and are about seasonal. Unsettled weather will continue tonight and tomorrow in the middle and south Atlantic and Gulf States, the Ohio valley, and lower lake region with occasional showers, preceded by fair weather to night in the eastern portion of the middle Atlantic States.

It will be warmer tonight in the Ohio valley and lower lake region.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	75
12 noon	76
1 p. m.	77

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 6:58 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 5:13 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 12:22 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 12:59 a. m., 1:13 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 7:38 a. m., 7:44 p. m.

INDIAN LANDS MAY RIVAL POSTOFFICES

Field of Possible Frauds Very Large—Interior Department Determined to Probe Charges to the Bottom.

OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF ROBBING RED MEN

Commissioner Jones Flays Class of Government Officers Which Takes Advantage of Official Wards.

"It is impossible for any Government official connected with a land company dealing in Indian lands to be entirely impartial in his decisions when he is deciding questions which may affect his own welfare. I do not think that any of the officials whose names appear as stockholders or directors in the Indian Territory land companies had any intention of acting dishonestly, but I must say that I think it was extremely bad taste for them to allow themselves to be connected with companies.

"I believe that the Indian Office should at once undertake a thorough investigation of the conditions in the Indian Territory and prepare a report, and then if Congress considers a further investigation desirable, there will be material upon which to work. The investigation will be long and tedious, and will have most extensive ramifications, but it should be begun immediately by a force of competent men, and should continue until we have reached the very bottom. Twenty million acres of land are involved, and millions of dollars in money, to say nothing of the interests of some four hundred thousand Indians."

Whites Prey Upon Indians.

These declarations were made this morning by W. A. Jones, Indian Commissioner, concerning the report of Special Agent Brosious, of the Indian Rights Association, of Philadelphia. Mr. Brosious was sent to the Indian Territory by the association to investigate rumors that white men were obtaining Indian land for ridiculously small sums.

The alleged plan was to lease the lands from the Indians for a term of five years, the longest term for which an Indian can lease his new allotment. These leases are alleged to have been made for rentals far below the real value of the land. In addition to this the companies are alleged to have then secured a contract for the sale of the land at the end of the lease and named extremely small sums in these contracts.

May Equal Postal Scandals.

Mr. Brosious investigated the charges as thoroughly as he could and prepared a written report which has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. If the allegations in the report are sustained they promise to disclose a scandal involving far more money, and officials fully as high, as those in the Postoffice Department scandals.

The Indian Office was aware of the work undertaken by Mr. Brosious, who was acting for an association of private individuals, and has quietly prepared to undertake an investigation on its own account. Now that the Brosious report has been made public, and Commissioner Jones is so emphatic in his statements that the matter will probably be looked into most thoroughly, startling developments may be expected.

Government Officials Involved.

The Brosious report accuses a number of prominent men of having interests in the land companies, and of allowing their names to be used on its literature. Perhaps the name which will create the most surprise is that of the Hon. Tams Bixby, chairman of the Dawes Commission, which has the allotment of the Indian lands. He was vice president of the Muscogee Title and Trust Company, which deals in lands. He was also president of the Canadian Valley Trust Company, of Muscogee, which was organized to "buy, rent, sell, lease and mortgage real estate."

The Tribal Petroleum Company, of Tishomingo, Indian Territory, was authorized on March 25 with a capital stock of \$100,000, and had \$12,000 paid-in capital. Guy P. Cobb, who was then Internal Revenue Inspector for the Territory, is the largest stockholder. Agent Brosious says:

Governor Mosely, of the Chickasaw Nation, is also a stockholder. J. George Wright, Indian Inspector, in absolute charge of Indian Territory, is one of the directors of the Muscogee Title and Trust Company. The International Bank and Trust Company has Thomas B. Needles, a member of the Dawes Commission, as vice president and director. Charles A. Davidson, clerk of the United States Court at Vinola, is a director. James A. Huckleberry, Assistant United States Attorney, is attorney for the company.

TO FLOAT DEBT OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Bids for \$3,000,000 of Certificates Asked.

REDEEMABLE AFTER YEAR

Yield Four Per Cent Yearly Interest and Are Exempt From Taxation of Any Kind.

Bids for \$3,000,000 of the certificates of indebtedness of the Philippine Islands have been invited through the Bureau of Insular Affairs by direction of the Secretary of War.

The certificates will be issued in coupon form, in the denomination of \$1,000. They will be dated September 1, 1903, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent yearly, payable quarterly, and will be redeemable in one year after date of issue at the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, depository of the Philippine Islands funds.

Free from Taxation.

The certificates are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties. They are also free from taxation in any form under any State, municipal, or local authority of the United States or the Philippines.

Subscriptions will be payable upon notice of acceptance by the Bureau of Insular Affairs at the office of the guaranty company in checks or bank drafts.

May Be Changed into Bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the statement that certificates will be accepted by the Treasury Department as security for deposits of the public money of the United States in national banks. The certificates may be substituted at any time for United States bonds now held as security for deposit, on condition that the bonds released be used for additional bank note circulation.

MEXICO BARS CHINESE.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 15.—Despatches from Mexican official sources confirm the report that an order has been issued to prohibit Chinese immigrants from landing at the western coast towns along the Gulf of California. There being no law for the exclusion of the Chinese on account of their race, they are prevented from landing owing to their unsanitary condition, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

First Wireless Telegraph Money Order Flashed Between Cunard Line Steamers

Henry Robertson, Aboard Campania, From Queenstown, Appeals to Mother, a Passenger on the Lucania, Eastbound, for Financial Aid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Henry Robertson, one of the passengers arriving on the Cunard Line steamer Campania this morning, has the honor of being the first recipient of a money order by wireless telegraph.

After leaving Queenstown, Robertson found himself without sufficient funds to pay expenses. He had no friends aboard, but his mother was a passenger on the Lucania, bound east. With the aid of the Marconi system he sent the following message:

BRIGADIER'S STRAPS FOR TWO COLONELS

Wheeler and Matile Retire Tomorrow at New Rank.

Promotions in the army today were in the infantry arm and the Quartermaster's Department. Col. Daniel D. Wheeler, of the Quartermaster's Department, and Col. Leon A. Matile, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, were advanced to brigadier generals and will retire tomorrow.

Other changes in the infantry arm were: Lieut. Col. Joseph F. Huston, to colonel; Major Daniel H. Brush, to lieutenant colonel; Capt. Henry W. Hoocy, to major.

In the Quartermaster's Department, Lieut. Col. John L. Clem, deputy quartermaster general, was advanced to assistant quartermaster general, with the rank of colonel; Major William H. Miller was advanced to deputy quartermaster general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; Capt. John Elston Baxter was advanced to quartermaster, with the rank of major.

MACKANAE READY FOR SERVICE.

The new revenue cutter Mackanae, built at Baltimore for the use on the Great Lakes, is now complete, and in lying at the cutter station in Arundel Bay, near Baltimore, awaiting to be fitted out for actual service.

RUSSIA DEMANDS RADICAL REFORMS OF ABDUL HAMID

Release of Peasants and Punishment of Monastir Officials.

WARNING TO BULGARIA

Rebels Told That Czar Will Lend No Encouragement to Insurrection.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The "Official Messenger" today publishes the text of instructions sent by the minister of foreign affairs, Count Lamsdorf, to the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, M. Zinaviev, regarding the murder of the Russian consul at Monastir, M. Rostkovski. The demands are: First, the punishment of the assassin and any accomplice; second, the immediate production of positive proof that the wall of Monastir has been banished; third, the severe punishment of all civil and military officials responsible for the murder.

Release of Peasants.

In addition to this, Ambassador Zinaviev has been instructed, with the view of the general pacification of Monastir, to demand:

First, the immediate and severe punishment of all the Turkish officials connected with the consulate of Uskub. Second, the reinstatement of Ismail Hakki. Third, the immediate release of all peasants on whom Turkish troops perpetrated atrocities. Fourth, the instant dismissal and punishment of certain officials at Salonika and Prizrend. Fifth, that all foreign officers employed in Macedonia are to enroll as police for the protection of the peaceful population.

Blow to Insurrectionists.

Count Lamsdorf has instructed the Russian agent at Sofia to inform the government officials of Bulgaria that Russia's vigorous action toward the Porte must not be interpreted as in any way encouraging the revolutionary agitation conducted by the Macedonian revolutionary committee, "at whose hands the peaceful Christian population suffers as much as from Turkish outrages."

The ordering of a squadron of the Black Sea fleet to Turkish waters is for the purpose of enforcing these demands.

JUAN THEATER BURNED.

MADRID, Aug. 15.—The Juan Theater, one of the largest play houses here, was destroyed by flames last evening. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

There were many notables among the Campania's passengers.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose husband arrived home yesterday on his yacht North Star, was one of them. Others were Miss Goelet, the Hon. Thomas Allnut Brassey, Lady Idiana Brassey, and Harold Brassey, W. S. Carmichael, known as the Shamrock's mascot; Col. E. J. Higgins, Sir William Holland, M. P.; the Hon. George A. L. Santele, the Right Hon. Lord Strathcona, Lady Strathcona, and Mrs. Booth Tucker.

Communication was established when the ships were fifty miles distant, on August 12, at 12:45 a. m. The reply was received at 1:45 a. m.

"Graham, purser Campania: Pay Henry Robertson £10. Have collected amount from his mother on board Lucania. MILLIKEN, Purser."

LORD SALISBURY'S CONDITION UNCHANGED

Former Premier Passes a Fairly Restful Night.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—After holding a consultation, Lord Salisbury's physicians announced at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the former premier's condition remained unchanged.

Lord Salisbury had passed a fairly restful night.

There was no material change in his condition yesterday morning, though Lord Robert Cecil said his father seemed slightly stronger.

RUSSIAN VILLAGES DESTROYED BY FIRE

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The villages of Dobrinka, Bobrovka, and Proevraganka, all located in the province of Samar, have been gutted by fire.

Three hundred houses and a large quantity of grain were destroyed. There is intense suffering among the victims of the conflagration.

INCREASED PAY FOR C.A. ANADALE

The Commissioners have ordered that the compensation of Charles A. Anadale, clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Repairs, Engineer Department, be increased from \$3 to \$3.50 per diem to take effect August 17, 1903.

READING ABSORBED BY PENNSYLVANIA

WAR VESSELS GATHER IN LONG ISLAND SOUND

President, Aboard Mayflower, to Review Fleet.

ADMIRAL DEWEY HIS GUEST

North Atlantic Squadron to Reach Oyster Bay Today for Monday's Maneuvers.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 15.—The North Atlantic Squadron is expected to reach Oyster Bay about sundown this afternoon, and will be at anchor off Lloyds Point until the review on Monday. The following statement regarding the ships' program of maneuvers was given out at the Executive Office this morning:

"The following vessels will take part in the naval review on Monday, August 17:

"Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Baltimore, Texas, Olympia, Yankee, Prairie, Topeka, Panther, and a number of destroyers will be anchored in double column on lines bearing east and west, at intervals of about 1,000 yards.

"At 9 a. m. the Mayflower will pass in review.

"At 1:30 p. m. the Mayflower will go to the eastward, followed by the fleet in single column. When the Mayflower stops, the fleet will pass in review."

The President's Guests.

During the review the following men will be entertained by the President on board the Mayflower:

Admiral Dewey, Admiral Taylor, Admiral Rodgers, Captain Brownson, General Chaffee, Sir Thomas J. Lipton, Col. Sherman Crawford, Oliver Iselin, Butler Duncan, Capt. Woodbury Kane, and Mr. Bourne, commodore of the New York Yacht Club. It is probable that a number of the fleet officers will call upon the President at Sagamore Hill this evening if they are not delayed in reaching their anchorage.

Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, is the President's guest today. He took lunch at Sagamore Hill and spent some time with the President discussing the changes in army management necessitated by the new general staff.

Private dispatches received this morning from Philadelphia by local railroad men state that the power which has been manipulating the stock market for the purpose of obtaining control of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the last five days, was the Pennsylvania. The big Keystone system wanted the Reading, and all of its dependent and associate companies, and as in nearly all the contests it has entered, it has won.

Since Tuesday more than 600,000 shares of Reading stock have been sold. Several large stockholders in New York aided the Pennsylvania in its fight, one of them selling a block of 50,000 shares and another 150,000.

No Stock Jobbing.

During the whole fight, however, under orders from President Cassatt, the brokers who were buying for the Pennsylvania made no attempt to break the market, or job stock in any way.

The purchase gives the Pennsylvania control of the entire anthracite coal district, all of the vast mines and other properties of the Reading system, and the only remaining independent railroad station in Philadelphia.

Future Plans.

George F. Baer is now president of the Reading, but in keeping with the policy of the Pennsylvania, it is expected he will soon be asked to step down and out, and make room for some man who has been connected with the Pennsylvania a long time and who is familiar with the policies of the system.

The contest for the control of the Reading has been going on for several weeks, but it became acute only a few days ago. The railroad world, however, was inclined to believe that the Gould interests were behind the campaign on the theory that George Gould would make the Reading a part of the Wabash system.

Vast Holdings.

The result of the contest puts all rivalry between the Pennsylvania and any other Eastern system out of the question. It makes the Pennsylvania the most powerful railroad company in the United States. The system now controls the New York Central, the Lake Shore, the Long Island and New Jersey lines, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Reading and small roads too numerous to specify. This is all east and north of Pittsburgh, West and southwest of the Smoky City, the Pennsylvania controls almost as much mileage as in the East. The new combination gives the Keystone system more than 10,000 miles of trackage.

SMOKE LAW VIOLATED BY WEATHER BUREAU

The Secretary of Agriculture will be informed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that the Weather Bureau is daily violating the "smoke law," and asked to take necessary action looking to the immediate abatement of the nuisance.

Health Officer Woodward, who investigated the matter, reported that several violations had been noted, and that the bureau had on hand a large supply of bituminous coal. Dr. Woodward adds that as soon as this soft coal is exhausted, he is informed that hard coal will be purchased, which in itself will terminate the nuisance.

Commissioner Macfarland, in indorsing the report says in view of the fact that the test case against the Government Printing Office, involving the right of the District government to prosecute for alleged violation in a United States Government building of the "smoke law," is still pending in court, he recommends no further action be taken than informing the Secretary of Agriculture of the condition.

ROOSEVELT YACHT A WRECK.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 15.—Orders have been given by S. Montgomery Roosevelt, owner of the cutter Wenonah, which was badly damaged in collision with the sailing steamer Falcon, Wednesday, for the yacht to be demolished and sold for old junk. The yacht was found to be so badly injured by the collision that it cannot be saved.

SLAUGHTER OF TRAMPS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Two freight trains on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad came together near St. David's Station early this morning. Two tramps who were stealing a ride to the city were pinned under the wreckage and crushed to death. Two other trespassers were injured, and the trainmen had narrow escapes.

The future of Ireland is in her own hands. The politicians, united under the able leadership of John Redmond, have one aim and irresistible power, all toward freedom. Ireland will be free."

PECULIAR SYSTEM OF CHARGING FOR WATER SERVICE

Alleged Lax Methods of Department Employees Cause Complaints.

DEFENSE OVERWORKED

Taxpayers Told by Officials They Should Know What They Are Paying For.

Notwithstanding the contention of the officials of the Water Department that the rates charged are fair and as equitable as it is possible to make them, no less than ten cases were submitted to the Commissioners yesterday, where amounts were erroneously charged and paid. Several of these were duplicate payments where not only duplicate bills but duplicate receipts were made out.

One man was charged rent for premises in which he had no interest, and three persons were charged for keeping horses, merely because they had stables where horses could be kept. They reported that they had no horses and the amount of the tax was ordered refunded.

One item, however, shows more than ordinary carelessness on the part of some employe or employees of the department, namely an application of S. T. Scott, of 1134 Twenty-fifth Street northwest, for a refund on the ground that he was charged for a four-story house, when his house was only three stories in height. The application was referred to George F. Green, Water Registrar, who made the following indorsement:

"Respectfully forwarded inviting attention to the inclosed receipt for water rent on 1134 Twenty-fifth Street northwest, for the year ending 1903, and recommend a refund of \$125. Investigation showing the said house to be but three stories in height." There is no other explanation.

Charged for Empty Stable.

Mrs. F. H. Ochtershausen was assessed for three horses because she owns a stable where there are three stalls, the argument being conclusive that as the stalls were there the horses ought to be there. The tax was paid, but a complaint made at the time stating that no horses had been in the stable for more than six months. As soon as the Collector of Taxes was informed of this state of affairs he immediately recommended a refund of the amount, but the old methods, which permit this condition, are allowed to maintain.

In the matter of duplicate payments there appears to be considerable lack of method. For instance, the original bill for water rent is sent to the premises involved. A few days later a person presents himself at the Collector's office, and asks to pay the bill, stating, however, that he has neglected to bring it with him. A duplicate bill is made out, receipted and given to the person paying the amount on its face. A day or a week later another person appears and wants to pay the same bill. Instead of having some system in operation where the District clerk could immediately ascertain whether the bill had already been paid, the original bill is accepted, receipted, and an equal amount of money taken from the second person, for the same premises.

An Overworked Defense.

The threadbare excuse of the Water Department, and one which is incorporated on almost every one of the recommendations for refunds is that the "taxpayers should know what they are paying for." The taxpayers believe, however, that this excuse should work both ways, and that the District of Columbia should know what it is receiving money for.

Captain Harding, assistant to the Engineer Commissioner, and in direct charge of the Water Department, said yesterday afternoon that the reason for the apparent inequalities in water rents was, that according to law, the bills for the coming year must be ready on the first day of that year. So, in order to prepare the bills for the fiscal year 1903, it was necessary for the inspectors to begin their work from two to three months before the end of the previous fiscal year.

The conditions found to exist in April or May preceding the July when the bills are due, may not exist when the fiscal year begins, and consequently mistakes are bound to occur.

When asked why it was necessary to have bills ready on the first day of the year they were supposed to cover, Captain Harding said the law prescribed that method. "If the bills were not ready on the first day of the year," said the captain, "there would be so many delinquents that the District would lose money. Persons would use water one, two or six months, were paid in full, and then suddenly leave the city, and the Government could whistle."

Notwithstanding this statement, it is a fact that all water rents are charged against the premises, and not against the owners of premises. If an occupant should leave the city owing for water rent the premises cannot leave, and could be held until all water taxes, or other taxes, were paid in full. So it would seem that there is no valid reason for the continuance of a system which will allow so many duplicate, erroneous and unwarranted charges.